

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

April 23rd, 1934.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Local Education
Authority.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the 26th Annual Report upon the medical inspection of the elementary school children in Cambridge.

The only event of outstanding importance during the year was the opening of the new Municipal Health Centre at Auckland Road, which provides accommodation now for the Dental and Medical work of the Education Committee, and also for the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

For the second year in succession the schools have been remarkably free from diphtheria, the number of cases notified during the year being only six, as compared with twelve in the previous year.

So far as the general health of the school children in the Borough is concerned, the report shows every indication that this has been well maintained.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW J. LAIRD,

School Medical Officer.

INDEX.	PAGE
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, ETC.	3
STAFF	3
NEW MUNICIPAL HEALTH CENTRE	4
SCHOOL PREMISES	4
GROUPS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED	4
PRE-SCHOOL CHILD	5
CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS	6
REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED BY INSPECTION :	
General Physique	6
Children found at Routine Inspection to require treatment	6
Heights and Weights	7
Nutrition	7
Cleanliness and Clothing	8
Ringworm	8
Tonsils and Adenoids	8
Defective Vision	9
Ear Disease and Deafness	9
External Eye Disease	13
Diseases of the Heart	9
Defects in Speech	9
Diseases of the Nervous System... ..	9
Cripples and Deformities	9
Other Defects	9
Vaccination	9
INSPECTION CLINIC	10
INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN	10
EXAMINATIONS FOR PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DEFECTS. ...	10
DEATHS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN	11
SCHOOL CLOSURE	12
DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION	12
TREATMENT OF DEFECTS :	
Addenbrooke's Hospital	12
School Clinic	12
EYE CLINIC	12
WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES	13
OPEN AIR SCHOOL :	
Delicate and Physically Defective Children	13
Light treatment	15
SUPERVISION BY THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER	16
TUBERCULOSIS IN SCHOOL CHILDREN	16
VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	16
MILK AND COD LIVER OIL	17
INSTITUTIONAL CARE	17
EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	17
APPENDIX : OFFICIAL TABLES	17

Report of the School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1933.

Population of the Borough (estimated 1932)	...	68160
Area of the Borough...	... ..	5457 acres
Number of Elementary Schools	... ..	21
Number of Departments	... ..	32
Average number of Children on the Registers	...	7251
Average Attendance	... ..	6566

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Average number of children on registers...	7232	7126	7060	6924	6823	6805	6858	7141	7251
Average number of children in attendance	6260	6388	6273	6266	6065	6170	6256	6446	6566

Staff.—

School Medical Officer...	...	Andw. J. LAIRD, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
Assistant School Medical Officer		Arthur J. SMYTH, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Public Dental Officer	...	W. Baird GRANDISON, L.D.S., R.C.S.
Assistant Public Dental Officer		D. B. CRUICKSHANK, L.R.C.P.S., L.D.S. (Resigned September)
Bacteriologist	... ..	W. H. HARVEY, M.D. (Part time)
School Nurses	... ..	Miss M. M. W. STEVENS Miss F. A. NICHOLLS Miss T. GIBBONS
Dental Attendants	... ..	Miss D. MALLETT Miss E. IMPEY Miss ALLENSBY
Clerk	... ..	Miss G. A. M. WALLIS

together with the part-time services of the Chief Clerk in the Public Health Department.

Municipal Health Centre.—One of the most important events in the year, for the School Medical Service, has been the opening of the Municipal Health Centre at Auckland Road by the Regius Professor of Physic (Professor Langdon Brown) on October 14th, 1933. The Centre accommodates the School and Dental Clinics, and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee hold sessions on two afternoons each week.

The new premises are partly new and partly formed of the old Brunswick Infants' School. The work has been excellently done, and the converted school is a great improvement in every way on the old Clinic at Parkside.

The Dental Clinic is entirely new and fitted with the most up-to-date apparatus.

The position of the Centre has proved satisfactory and quite accessible.

In his opening address Professor Langdon Brown said he hoped that it might soon be possible to include Child Guidance among the activities of the Centre.

It is understood however that a Child Guidance Clinic is shortly to be started at Addenbrooke's Hospital, and it is now proposed that any cases which the Education Committee may have should attend there.

School Premises.—Barnwell Abbey Infants' School was closed December, 1933.

St. Matthew's Junior Boys' and Junior Girls' School were amalgamated from September 1st, 1933, as a Junior Mixed School.

Groups of Children Inspected.—The groups selected for routine inspection were (1) first admissions to the public elementary schools; (2) those attaining the age of eight years, and (3) those attaining the age of twelve years; groups usually referred to as "entrants," "intermediates" and "leavers."

In addition, a large group composed of children selected for inspection for some special reason, and others who were being kept under observation for some defect detected at a previous examination, were also inspected during the year.

Pre-School Child.—In addition to the above-mentioned groups an experiment has been started by introducing a fourth group formed of children in their third year. These children are examined if they come to school at this age in the ordinary way, but their record is made in the column for 3 year olds. They are then examined again on attaining the age of 5.

A special effort has been made at the "Toddlers' Clinics" to have the 3 year old children examined, and the examination is recorded on the school record card. In this way a record of the 3 year old children is carried on to school in a concise form in the case of children who have attended the welfare clinics.

As the scheme was only started in December the numbers examined are very small for 1933.

One Toddlers' Clinic only at the Romsey Centre has reports for 1933, 13 children in their third year were examined in December.

At the schools 53 children of this age group were examined.

The numbers examined belonging to the three routine groups are shown below.

Routine Cases :		Boys		Girls.		Total.
Entrants	...	359	...	344	...	703
Intermediates	...	383	...	316	...	699
Leavers	...	385	...	403	...	788
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
		1127		1063		2190
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Special Inspections, 2105; re-inspections, 1090.

The number at routine inspections represents 33 per cent. of the number of children in average attendance.

The fluctuations in the routine groups from 1926 are shown below :—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Entrants	756	719	700	683	759	602	691	703
Intermediates	506	506	841	842	741	733	706	699
Leavers	697	698	600	590	470	490	835	788
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	1959	1923	2141	2115	1970	1825	2232	2190
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

The following Table shows the number of routine inspections carried out at the various schools :—

	Entrants.		Intermediates		Leavers.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Barnwell Abbey ...	6	4	—	—	—	—
Brunswick Council ...	34	30	42	51	65	70
Central ...	—	—	—	—	91	82
Milton Road ...	42	43	46	39	25	22
Morley Memorial ...	34	33	26	24	—	18
Newnham Croft ...	8	6	10	12	—	—
New Street ...	15	14	13	17	—	—
Park Street ...	6	12	14	12	—	—
Richmond Road ...	9	11	8	1	—	—
Romsey Council ...	—	—	13	23	35	25
St. Andrew's ...	—	—	34	71	—	—
St. Barnabas ...	21	15	16	13	—	—
St. George's ...	—	—	—	—	74	91
St. Giles' ...	7	7	1	—	—	—
St. Luke's ...	19	17	41	23	48	45
St. Matthew's... ..	18	13	32	15	—	—
St. Paul's ...	12	13	20	13	—	—
St. Philip's ...	35	41	50	32	40	41
Sedley ...	32	27	13	10	—	—
Shirley ...	59	56	—	—	—	—
Union Road R.C. ...	2	2	4	1	7	9
	359	344	383	316	385	403
	703		699		788	

The interest taken by Parents in the inspection of their children has been well maintained. The percentage present at the routine inspections was 80.8, being a trifle higher than the previous year, and varied from 43 per cent. to 100 per cent.

REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED BY INSPECTION.

The defects noted at both " routine " and " special " inspections will be found in Table IIA, page 18.

The total number of " defects " found to require treatment was 1350, and the total number found requiring to be kept under observation was 1058.

The number of " individual children " found at routine inspection to require treatment was 185 or 8.4 per cent. of the children examined in the three routine groups.

Among the " entrants " the percentage requiring treatment was 3.6, and among the " intermediates " and " leavers," 9.7 and 11.7 per cent. (Table IIB.)

Before making any comparison of the percentage of defects in the three age groups, it should be borne in mind that the vision of " entrants " is not tested.

The average height and weight of the children are set out below, and show practically no departure from the previous year.

Boys.

Age in Years.	No. Exam- ed in 1933.	Average Height in Inches.					Average Weight in Pounds.				
		1912	1930	1931	1932	1933	1912	1930	1931	1932	1933
5	208	40.5	42.38	42.39	42.65	42.67	38.2	41.18	41.23	42.63	41.54
8	382	46.4	49.19	49.23	49.08	48.94	47.6	56.67	56.31	56.33	55.88
12	370	54.9	56.28	56.37	56.40	56.80	72.9	80.22	79.37	82.63	80.42

GIRLS.

Age in Years.	No Exam- ed in 1933.	Average Height in Inches.					Average Weight in Pounds.				
		1912	1930	1931	1932	1933	1912	1930	1931	1932	1933
5	183	40.5	42.32	42.34	41.99	42.15	37.6	40.08	39.32	40.92	40.33
8	317	46.0	48.62	48.95	48.87	48.77	49.7	54.16	54.55	55.61	54.47
12	388	55.3	57.10	57.29	57.26	57.23	71.3	81.58	83.76	83.59	83.97

Nutrition.—The figures given showing the average height and weight of children seen at routine inspections in school would seem to indicate that there is little wrong in their general physical condition, in so far as they show no departure from previous records. Such figures, however, although they have some significance, can scarcely be expected to reveal the real condition of many of the children who are known to belong to families in straightened circumstances.

During the year 191 children were found at routine inspection to be of poor physique, and 36 of them were recommended for treatment, advice being given to the parents of the remainder.

In addition 157 children were sent for examination by Head Teachers and the Invalid Children's Aid Association, as mal-nourished or necessitous, and were recommended for various forms of treatment.

For the most part these children are of *subnormal* nutrition, not because of actual lack of food, but in consequence of one of the many other causes of mal-nutrition.

An analysis of 37 cases of *subnormal* nutrition discovered in the last quarter of the year at routine inspection showed that home conditions were good in almost all. In only one instance was the father unemployed at the time of examination.

It is important to remember in considering the question of mal-nutrition that the problem is not entirely or even largely a medical one; it is mainly a social one.

Mal-nutrition does not show definite signs even to the expert until it has been exerting its influence for some time. It is most undesirable that children should remain untreated until they show signs of mal-nutrition, for by that time serious damage may have been done.

Cleanliness and Clothing.—The high standard of cleanliness among the elementary school children of Cambridge has been fully maintained.

The total number of individual children found unclean at school by the School Nurses during the visits they have made specially for this purpose during 1933, was 674, as compared with 824 in 1932.

The proportion found with pediculi in their heads was 1.4 per cent. In 1932 the proportion was 2.4 per cent.

No proceedings were taken under Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, but proceedings in Court were taken under the School Attendance Bye-Laws in 9 cases, and fines from 2/6 to 5/- were inflicted in 4 of these. 4 were dismissed with a caution, and 1 convicted without penalty.

Ringworm.—Only 3 new cases occurred, 2 of the body and 1 of the scalp. These were treated at Addenbrooke's Hospital. There were no cases at the end of the year.

The new cases discovered each year from 1921 were as follows:—

1921	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	'32	'33
39	37	24	26	15	11	14	16	2	9	12	5	3

Tonsils and Adenoids.—475 children (21.7 per cent.) had considerably enlarged tonsils, and 4 (0.2 per cent.) had slightly enlarged tonsils. 31 also suffered from adenoids. The number of children found to require treatment of tonsils and adenoids was 109, as compared with 190 in 1932.

Defective Vision.—The number of children found at routine inspection to have defective vision (6/12 or worse) was 161. Of these 78 required treatment, 5 were recorded for observation and the remaining 78 had already received treatment.

In addition to the above 161 children, 96 "specials" were examined, 64 during routine inspection and 32 at the Clinic. All of these children required treatment, except 1 who was recorded for observation.

Ear Disease and Deafness.—The number of children found with defective hearing was 47, or 2.1 per cent. of those inspected. Twelve had a purulent ear discharge (0.6 per cent.). The percentages for several years are given for comparison.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Otorrhoea	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6
Deafness	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.1

Heart Disease.—One hundred and twenty-one children were found with some irregularity of the heart's action. The reason for this condition is by no means clear, but it is thought that it may, in most cases, be due to insufficient sleep. The opportunity was taken of impressing upon the parents and the children themselves, the necessity for regular hours and sufficient number of hours of sleep.

Defects in Speech.—Eight stammerers were found.

Diseases of the Nervous System.—One case of Chorea (St. Vitus' Dance) was found. In addition, indications of an unstable nervous system were detected in 50 other children.

Cripples and Deformities.—These include: the after effects of rickets 41; spinal curvature 7; flat feet 34; depressed sternum 10; round shoulders 6; defective chest expansion 2; asymmetrical chest 4; rachitic chest 2; deformed toe 11; bad posture 3; pigeon breast 2; knock knee 7; and 8 various other forms. The arrangements with Addenbrooke's Hospital have made it possible for every departure from the normal to have specialist advice.

Other Defects.—Under this heading are children suffering from general debility and anaemia. The number with anaemia was 6. In 1932 the number was 7.

Vaccination.—The proportion of children found with vaccination marks in 1933 was 27 per cent., this being 3.1 per cent. less than the previous year.

Inspection Clinic.—The Clinic is open every weekday, including Saturdays, from 9.30 a.m. until 1 p.m. The Assistant Medical Officer, three School Nurses, and a Clerk are in attendance.

The total number of children inspected at the School Clinic during 1933 was 5,222.

The attendances in 1933 numbered 8,155, an increase of 1,830 as compared with 1932.

The average daily attendance during 1933 was 32.

Special Examinations for Physical or Mental Defects.—A number of children are examined at the Clinic who come under special groups, either physical or mental. They include the children who are receiving milk in the schools on medical grounds; those whose condition suggests the need for a period at the Open Air School, and those whose mental capacity is in question.

The children specially examined for mental defect in 1933 numbered 32 (20 boys and 12 girls). The number recommended for the Special School was 12 (7 boys and 5 girls).

The number examined for physical defects was 100 (58 boys and 42 girls). Of these 97 were recommended for the Open Air School.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following table shows the incidence of Infectious Disease among school children :—

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Scarlet Fever ...	30	51	92	127	56	106	52	62	112
Diphtheria ...	24	66	51	79	162	49	23	12	6
Influenza ...	7	3	17	—	1	—	—	—	82
Measles ...	677	303	113	726	316	453	110	634	209
German Measles	5	607	10	24	4	5	1	2	4
Whooping Cough	283	101	246	46	126	242	82	215	202
Chicken Pox ...	332	259	297	121	195	244	213	250	196
Mumps ...	141	720	195	21	20	9	218	270	15
Ringworm ...	10	7	3	8	2	6	—	5	3
Scabies ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
Skin Diseases	4	14	15	16	7	13	1	12	12
Others ...	63	121	63	78	102	74	25	71	84
Totals ...	1576	2253	1103	1246	992	1201	725	1534	928

The following table shows the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the elementary schools during the year.

Name of School.				Diphtheria. No. of Cases.	Scarlet Fever. No. of Cases.	Total No. of Cases.
Abbey Infants	...	...	...	0	1	1
Brunswick Boys	...	...	...	0	4	4
„ Girls	...	...	...	1	5	6
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	15	15
Central Boys	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ Girls	...	...	...	0	1	1
Milton Road Mixed	...	...	...	0	4	4
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	5	5
Morley Memorial Mixed	...	...	...	0	3	3
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	6	6
Newnham Croft	...	...	...	0	3	3
New Street	...	...	...	0	3	3
Park Street	...	...	...	0	0	0
Richmond Road	...	...	...	0	0	0
Romsey	...	...	...	0	6	6
St. Andrew's Mixed	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	1	1
St. Barnabas	...	...	...	2	1	3
St. George's Boys	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ Girls	...	...	...	0	5	5
St. Giles' Infants	...	...	...	0	1	1
St. Luke's Boys	...	...	...	0	3	3
„ Girls	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	1	1
St. Matthew's Boys	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ Girls	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ Infants	...	...	...	1	6	7
St. Paul's Mixed	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	1	1
St. Philip's Boys	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ Girls	...	...	...	1	5	6
„ Infants	...	...	...	0	9	9
Union Road R.C.	...	...	...	0	0	0
Open Air	...	...	...	0	2	2
Shirley	...	...	...	0	8	8
Sedley	...	...	...	0	4	4
				6	112	118

Deaths of Elementary School Children.—The total number of deaths in Cambridge of children 5—14 years of age during 1933 was 12.

The causes of these deaths were :—Street Accidents, 4; Osteomyelitis, 2; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1; Septic Arthritis of Hip, 1; Hodgkin's Disease, 1; Appendicitis, 1; Diphtheria, 1; Rheumatic Heart Disease, 1.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—154 children (120 of whom were school children) attended the Clinic for Diphtheria Immunisation as compared with 168 in 1932.

One hundred and seventy children (32 of whom were inoculated in 1933 and 138 in previous years) were Schick tested. Of this number 154 were found to be negative and 16 positive.

Of the 16 positive, 15 were given a further inoculation, and on re-test 12 were found to be negative, 1 pseudo positive, 2 slight positive. Two of these were again inoculated and will be re-tested after the appropriate time has elapsed. One child refused to have further inoculations.

School Closure.—Thirteen departments had attendances below 60 per cent., and for these certificates were given in accordance with Circular 1337 of the Board of Education.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

Treatment of Defects.—The total number of children treated for minor ailments was 825, being 179 more than the previous year. In addition treatment was given to 171 for defective vision, 115 for diseases of the throat and nose, and 3,877 for dental disease, making a total of 4,988 cases treated in 1933, as compared with 5,019 in 1932.

1. *Hospital Treatment.*—Three hundred and thirty-six school children received treatment at Addenbrooke's Hospital, the conditions requiring treatment being:—Disease of the ears, 56; eyes, 28; ringworm, 3; tonsils and adenoids, 104; skin disease, 6; minor injuries, 12, chorea, 1; various other conditions, 174; making a total of 384 defects in 336 children.

In addition, a number of children have received Light Treatment at the Hospital.

School children, whose parents are contributors to the Maintenance Fund, are treated free, both as in-patients and out-patients.

In other cases the fee for in-patients is 8/6d. per day, and for out-patients, 2/- for the first attendance, and 1/6d. for each subsequent attendance. These fees are paid by the Education Committee.

In the case of operation for tonsils and adenoids an operation fee of 5/- is charged.

2. *Treatment at the School Clinic.*—The number of children treated at the school clinic was 351, a slight increase over the preceding year, while the number of attendances for treatment shows an increase from 3,268 in 1932 to 3,314 in 1933.

3. *Eye Clinic.*—171 refractions were carried out at the Eye Clinic during 1933. Lenses were prescribed in 37 cases of hypermetropic astigmatism, 13 cases of mixed conditions, 12 cases of hypermetropia, 41 cases of myopia, and 31 cases of myopic astigmatism.

In 2 cases spectacles were found to be of no benefit, and were not prescribed; 2 cases in which lenses did not give normal vision were referred to Addenbrooke's Hospital for fuller investigation.

In 7 cases refraction was performed, but old glasses were retained; 1 case left the town before spectacles were prescribed, and 1 case left school before receiving glasses. Twenty-four cases remained under observation at the end of the year.

During the year 109 children received spectacles under the Authority's scheme. 98 per cent. of the errors of refraction dealt with during the year were dealt with at the Eye Clinic.

External Eye Disease.—The conditions treated were Blepharitis 1, Squint 20, and various other conditions 3, making a total of 24. The total number of similar conditions in 1932 was 64.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The total number of visits made to schools in the year was 557, of which 113 were in connection with the routine medical inspections, 179 for the cleanliness survey, 9 in connection with infectious diseases, and the remainder for various other purposes.

Five visits were paid to the schools in connection with the occurrence of Diphtheria among the scholars, and "swabbings" for bacteriological examination were taken from the throats and noses of 196 children. All gave negative results.

The "home" visits numbered 2,525 in the year; 1,053 for the purpose of following-up cases of defects found at routine inspections, 978 in connection with infectious disease, and 493 visits of enquiry as to the cause of absence of children notified as ill by Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers.

The figures in 1932 were :—Total home visits 3,316, following-up 961, infectious diseases 1,773 absentees 482.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Delicate and Physically Defective Children.—The number on the register of the Open Air School in Milton Road at the beginning of the year was 113. During the year 70 children left and 77 were admitted, the figures for 1932 being 112 left and 102 admitted. Of the 70 children who left the school during the year, 60 returned to their ordinary schools, 3 left the town, 3 had reached school leaving age, and 2 were transferred to the Special School, 1 died, and 1 was excluded on account of epilepsy.

The following notes upon the work of the Open Air School have been written by Dr. Smyth :—

The number of cases at the School at the end of the year was 120. The conditions for which they were admitted are as follows :—

Asthma	...	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis (Convalescents)	...	...	...	...	7
Pneumonia (Convalescent)	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy (Convalescents)	...	...	...	...	2
Cripples	...	...	...	...	4
Knock-Knee	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	2
Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	...	4
Debility	...	...	...	...	51
Epilepsy (slight)	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	7
Rheumatic Heart	...	...	...	...	6
Pre-tubercular	...	...	...	...	8
Tuberculous Spine	...	...	...	...	2
Contacts of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	11
Enlarged Cervical Glands	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/>
Number on Roll	...	...	...	...	120
					<hr/>

The numbers at the school have been satisfactorily maintained and there has been a small waiting list throughout the year. A few children have been able to be admitted for short periods of convalescence after acute illness.

Seven cases of rheumatism and 6 of rheumatic heart were treated during the year. One has attended very badly, one had a relapse as the result of over exertion out of school; she quickly recovered after extra rest at school. One had to go to a residential "heart home." All the others have done well and made excellent progress.

There were 51 cases of debility admitted during the year. These do not easily lend themselves to analysis, as so many factors contribute to this state.

In 12 cases there was a more or less definite family history of tuberculosis, though none of the children were found to show any signs of this disease. In other cases the condition seems to have followed some acute illness such as measles, whooping cough or scarlatina; and in others again home conditions are poor.

The great majority of these children showed marked improvement during the year.

"With reference to the results achieved at the School, the average gain in weight for the last 12 months may be quoted :—

For the boys it is more than 5.7 lbs.

For the girls more than 6.4 lbs.

LIGHT TREATMENT AT THE OPEN AIR SCHOOL. Number of children treated, 47.

Boys, 34; Girls, 13.

Boys.—Conditions Treated and Results.

One Case of Spinal Scoliosis.—Received treatment for six months. General condition improved.

One Tuberculous Spine (disease arrested).—Received treatment for four months. General condition much improved. Returned to ordinary school after Christmas holidays by Dr. W. Paton Philip.

Three Cases of Tuberculous Glands (suppurating).—One treated for six months. Gland quite healed. Returned to ordinary school in September. One treated for two months. Gland healed. One still having treatment. Sinus almost healed.

Two Cases of Asthma.—One received treatment for six months. Condition improved. Fewer attacks of asthma. Left school at Christmas. 14 years of age. One treated for six weeks. General condition improved. Returned to ordinary school after Christmas holidays.

Twenty-seven Cases of Debility.—In every case the general condition improved. Length of treatment varied from six weeks to twelve weeks. Eight of the twenty-seven were returned to ordinary school during the year.

Girls.

One Case of Rheumatic Heart.—Received treatment for seven weeks. Gained 2 lbs. in weight. General condition improved.

One Tuberculous Glands.—Received seven weeks' treatment. Gland healed. Condition very satisfactory.

Eleven Cases of Debility.—In every case the condition improved. Length of treatment varied from four weeks to four months. Three were returned to ordinary school during the year.

Special School.—This was formerly known as the Observation Class, but was certified as a special school under Part V of the Education Act, 1921, from September 1st, 1932.

The number in the school at the beginning of 1933 was 34. Seven left and 15 were admitted, leaving 42 children in attendance at the end of 1933. Of the 7 who left, 4 had reached the age of 14 and 3 returned to ordinary school.

Supervision by the Tuberculosis Officer.—The total number of reports upon children received from the Tuberculosis Officer during the year was 55. These related to 40 children. Eight were definitely excluded from attendance at any school for varying periods, and 24 were recommended for the Open Air School. One was recommended for hospital treatment.

Tuberculosis in School Children.—The number of children of school age notified to be suffering from tuberculosis each year from 1925 is shown in the following statement :—

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED AT AGES 5-14 YEARS DURING THE
YEARS 1925 TO 1933.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1925 ...	15	13	9	5
1926 ...	10	6	6	8
1927 ...	25	13	10	6
1928 ...	9	9	3	1
1929 ...	6	6	3	6
1930 ...	3	1	2	4
1931 ...	2	2	1	2
1932 ...	—	1	2	2
1933 ...	—	—	4	3

Voluntary Agencies.—Every year a number of delicate children are sent for a change of air to the seaside by members of the Invalid Children's Aid and Preventive Aid Societies. 43 were sent away during 1933, and all had been examined and passed as suitable by the Assistant School Medical Officer.

Other voluntary associations which carry on work among school children, and which give most valuable help, include the Care Committee, the Central Aid Society, and the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare. The work which they do has been mentioned in previous Annual Reports, to which reference may be made.

The Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children gave assistance in several cases during the year.

An Occupation Centre for low grade mentally defectives established and managed by the Cambridge Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare has been in existence since 1929. The premises used are those of the old "Hope Class" in Paradise Street. Their use has been granted free of charge to the Association by the Education Committee.

It is open in the afternoons every week-day except Saturday from 2 to 4.30 p.m. The number attending at present is seventeen; of whom only six are boys. The number under 16 years of age is eight.

Milk and Cod Liver Oil.—The number of children having cod liver oil and malt in school during 1933 was 1,570, an increase of 405 over the previous year. In 1933 2,232 children had one-third of a pint of milk daily (guaranteed free from tubercle). In 1932 the number was 2,410.

Institutional Care.—The number of defective children maintained in Institutions by the Education Committee during 1933 was: blind 2, deaf and dumb 5, epileptic 2, mentally defective 1 and 1 heart case.

No children were notified to the Local Control Authority during 1933.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The number of children examined and certified under the Bye-Laws regulating the employment of school children was 71.

There were only 3 applications for a medical certificate for street trading or public entertainments.

TABLE I.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants ...	...	...	703
Second Age Group ...	...	...	699
Third Age Group ...	...	...	788
	Total	...	<u>2190</u>

Number of other Routine Inspections	Nil.
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	------

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	2105
Number of Re-Inspections ...	...	...	1090
	Total	...	<u>3195</u>

TABLE II.—A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended December 31st, 1933.

Defect or Disease.						Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
						No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
						Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
Mal-nutrition	...	...	...	...	...	36	—	74	—
Skin	Ringworm :	Scalp	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
		Body	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
	Scabies	...	...	...	...	—	—	9	—
	Impetigo	...	...	...	...	—	—	130	—
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)					2	2	45	—
Eye	Blepharitis					1	—	21	—
	Conjunctivitis					—	—	14	—
	Keratitis					—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities					—	—	1	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)					78	5	95	1
	Squint					9	2	3	10
	Other Conditions					—	—	29	2
Ear	Defective Hearing					5	20	9	—
	Otitis Media					3	5	24	—
Nose and Throat	Other Ear Diseases					—	—	16	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis only					36	439	58	22
	Adenoids only					—	4	5	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids					—	—	20	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	Other Conditions					7	15	13	1
	Defective Speech					—	313	15	14
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :					—	—	—	1
	Organic					1	1	2	—
	Functional					—	118	2	3
	Anaemia					—	2	9	—
Lungs	Bronchitis					—	15	4	—
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases					—	7	2	—

TABLE II.—(continued.)

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
					No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
					Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary :							
	Definite...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
	Non-Pulmonary :							
	Glands ...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
	Bones and Joints	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Skin ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Deform- ities	Chorea ...	...	...	...	—	—	3	—
	Other Conditions...	...	...	...	—	3	5	1
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Un- cleanliness and Dental Diseases)	Rickets ...	...	...	...	1	7	—	—
	Spinal Curvature ...	...	...	...	6	—	2	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Un- cleanliness and Dental Diseases)					35	23	9	1
					9	11	530	8

B. Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment
	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	
Prescribed Groups :			
Entrants	703	25	3.6
Second Age Group	699	68	9.7
Third Age Group	788	92	11.7
Total (Prescribed Groups)	2190	185	8.4
Other Routine Inspections	Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE III. Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, <i>i.e.</i> , any combination of Total Blindness, Total Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling (as defined in penultimate category of the Table), or Heart Disease				
Blind and Dumb	...	...	...	1
		Total	...	1
Blind Children.	Suitable for training in a School for the totally blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	—
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	—
		Total	...	—
Partially Blind Children.	Suitable for training in a School for the partially blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	1
		At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind	...	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	2
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	—
		Total	...	3
Deaf Children.	Suitable for training in a School for the totally deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf...	...	4
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	—
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	—
		Total	...	4
Partially Deaf Children.	Suitable for training in a School for the partially deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf	...	1
		At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf	...	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	2
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	—
		Total	...	3
Mentally Defective Children.	Feeble-minded Children.	At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	...	42
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	2
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	—
		Total	...	44
Epileptic Children.	Suffering from severe epilepsy.	At Certified Special Schools	...	1
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	1
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	1
		Total	...	3
Physically Defective Children.	(i.) Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).	At Certified Special Schools	...	2
		At Public Elementary Schools	...	—
		At other Institutions...	...	—
		At no School or Institution	...	1
		Total	...	3

TABLE III.—(continued)

Physically Defective Children. (continued).	(ii.) Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis other than those shown in (i) above.	At Certified Special Schools	9
		At Public Elementary Schools	—
		At other Institutions... ..	2
		At no School or Institution ...	—
		Total	11
	Delicate Children, <i>i.e.</i> , all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.	At Certified Special Schools	104
		At Public Elementary Schools	57
		At other Institutions... ..	—
		At no School or Institution ...	—
		Total	161
	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.	At Certified Special Schools	1
		At Public Elementary Schools	9
		At other Institutions... ..	—
		At no School or Institution ...	—
		Total	10
	Children with heart disease, <i>i.e.</i> , children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school.	At Certified Special Schools	5
		At Public Elementary Schools	1
		At other Institutions... ..	—
		At no School or Institution ...	1
		Total	7

TABLE IV. Return of Defects Treated during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I. Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect.	No. of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total.
Skin			
Ringworm—Scalp	1	—	1
„ Body	2	—	2
Scabies	—	4	4
Impetigo	126	11	137
Other Skin Disease	90	17	107
Minor Eye Defects	63	10	73
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects	2	19	21
Miscellaneous	408	72	480
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total	692	133	825

Group II. Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defect treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	171	—	—	171
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	—	—	—	—
Total	171	—	—	171

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	134
(b) Otherwise	...	...	1

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	109
(b) Otherwise	...	...	1

Group III. Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.
Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
109	—	109	6	115

Group IV, Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Under the Authority's Scheme.

Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic 50

Group V. Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	3	45	} Total	4042
	4	151		
	5	402		
	6	521		
	7	465		
	8	457		
	9	496		
	10	505		
	11	450		
	12	328		
	13	183		
	14	39		
Specials	1119

Grand Total ... 5161

(b) Found to require treatment 4172

(c) Actually treated ... 3877

(d) Re-Treated during the year 2177

(2) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection ... 23

Treatment ... 796

Administration

(including teaching) —

Total 819

(3) Attendances made by Children for treatment ... 3944

(4) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth 7757

Temporary Teeth 234

Total 7991

(5) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth 462

Temporary Teeth 3719

Total 4181

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions ... 73

(7) Other operations :—

Permanent Teeth 310

Temporary Teeth 4169

Total 4479

Group VI. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|-----|--------|
| (i) | Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses | ... | ... | 6 |
| (ii) | Total number of Examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses | ... | ... | 17,941 |
| (iii) | Number of individual children found unclean | ... | ... | 674 |
| (iv) | Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority | ... | ... | Nil |
| (v) | Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken : | | | |
| | (a) Under the Education Act, 1921 | ... | ... | Nil |
| | (b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws | ... | ... | 9 |

